عنوان مقاله:

Neuroprotective and Therapeutic Effects of Garlic Extract on Midbrain Dopaminergic Neuron in 6OHDA-Induced Rat

Model of Parkinson's Disease

محل انتشار:

سومين همايش بين المللي التهاب سيستم عصبي و سومين فستيوال دانشجويي علوم اعصاب (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Maryam Bigham - Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Abbas Mohammadipour - Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Mahmoud Hossaini

Alireza Ebrahimzadeh- Bideskan - Microanatomy Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Parkinson's disease is an age-related disorder characterized by a progressive degeneration of dopaminergic neurons of Substantia nigra(pc). On the other hand, Garlic Extract is known for its anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory effects. It also increases important neurotrophic factors of brain such as BDNF and NGF. The aim of this research was to evaluate neuroprotective and therapeutic effects of Garlic Extract on density of dopaminergic neurons in 6OHDAinduced model of Parkinson's disease. Materials and Methods: 30 male Wistar Rats were divided randomly into 3 groups. 6OHDA group: After one week of Normal Saline administration, 6OHDA (80mg/kg) was injected into theleft MFB by mean of Hamilton syringe. Neuroprotective group: After one week of Garlic Extract administration, 6OHDA (80mg/kg) was injected into the left MFB by mean of Hamilton syringe. Therapeutic group: After one week of Garlic Extract administration, 6OHDA(80mg/kg) was injected into the left MFB by mean of Hamilton syringe. Administration of Garlic Extract was continued for one week after surgery. Apomorphineinduced rotational test was performed two weeks after 6OHDA injection in order to confirm parkinsonian model. Behavioral tests such as Open field, Rotarod, Hanging and Pole were performed in order to assess the motor impairments four weeks after surgery. Shuttle box test was performed in order to assess the memory six weeks after surgery. Results: It is expected to improvemotor impairments and memory in Neuroprotective and Therapeutic groups compared to 6OHDA group. In addition, dopaminergic neurons were increased in Neuroprotective and Therapeutic groups compared to 6OHDA group. Conclusion: After behavioral tests, density of dopaminergic neurons in Substantia nigra were detected and calculated .by IHC staining and stereological methods respectively in different groups

کلمات کلیدی:

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